

mouth of the Thames. Four bombs were dropped. No casualties have been reported officially. An official communication issued this evening says:

"A hostile seaplane was shot down and destroyed this afternoon by one of our naval aircraft. The machine fell into the sea. Judging by the time, it probably was the seaplane which visited Sheerness today."

The following official account of the attack was given out:

"A hostile aeroplane approached Sheerness about 1:15 P. M. to-day, flying very high. Four bombs were dropped, three of which fell into the harbor. The fourth fell in the vicinity of a railway station and damaged several railway carriages."

"British aeroplanes went up and the raiders made off in a northeasterly direction. No casualties have been reported."

#### FURTHER DEMANDS ARE MADE ON GREECE

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, October 22.—The presentation by the entente allies of further demands on Greece, including the removal of Greek troops to the southern part of the country and the handing over of Greek war supplies, is reported by Reuter's Athens correspondent.

The Athens dispatch, which is dated Friday, says the demands were presented to King Constantine by the French military attaché. Greece is required to transfer the entire military force in Thessaly (on the rear of the entente allied forces in Macedonia) to Morea (the peninsula forming the southern extremity of Greece).

Delivery to the entente allies of war materials destined for the Thessalian forces also is reported. Other demands were made, the nature of which is unknown.

#### DECISIVE VICTORY WON BY VON MACKENSEN

(By Associated Press)

BERLIN, October 22 (via Sayville).—The War Office announced to-day that the French maintained their ground and inflicted heavy losses on the Germans. The statement follows:

"North of the Somme the night was calm except for some skirmishes between patrols, which resulted in our taking some prisoners. There were no infantry actions."

"South of the Somme the enemy did not renew his attempts in the region of Blaiches and Blaize wood. It is confirmed that the German losses in their counterattack in this sector yesterday were considerable, especially before the village of Blaiches, which the Germans attacked with powerful effects."

"In the region of Chaulnes the enemy attacked our new positions violently at daybreak and endeavored to eject us from the woods captured by us yesterday. His efforts were futile and cost him heavy losses. Our gains of yesterday were maintained wholly."

"On the rest of the front there was intermittent artillery fire."

The bulletin issued by the War Office to-night reads:

"South of the Somme, the Germans, after a violent bombardment, delivered a fresh attack toward 1 o'clock in the afternoon against the southern portion of Chaulnes wood, which we occupied. The enemy was repulsed with indignation and sorrow."

The assassin, who is thirty-two years old, is a son of Dr. Victor Adler, a Reichstag deputy and a Socialist of mild type. The father was speaking before the Reichstag in 1911 when Count Stuerzli was shot at six times by the Dalmatian Socialist Vuknich, on that occasion the count was unharmed.

"According to late reports, this morning's attack in the same region was very costly for the Germans. The enemy units who gained a foothold in our first lines were completely surrounded, and 150 German survivors were taken prisoner."

"Elsewhere there was an intermittent cannonade."

#### DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING

S. L. Kelley.  
Hopewell, October 21 (night).  
Madison, October 26 (court day).

SENATOR CLAUDE A. SWANSON,  
Rocky Mount, October 24,

Governor H. C. STUART,  
Lynchburg, October 22.

New River Depot, October 23  
(via P. M.).

Fredericksburg, October 25  
(night).  
Tazewell, October 28.

REPRESENTATIVE CARTER GLASS,  
Abingdon, October 23.  
Burns Retreat, October 23 (night).

SENATOR THOMAS S. MARTIN,  
Hopewell, October 24.  
Palatka, October 26.

Big Stone Gap, October 27.

Cochran, October 27 (night).

Tazewell, October 28.

REPRESENTATIVE CECIL GLASS,  
Clermont, October 23 (via A. M.).

Blair, October 23 (2 P. M.).

Mechanicsville, October 23 (2 P. M.).

Pearisburg, October 24 (1 P. M.).

Chilhowie, October 25 (all-day  
meeting). Congressman J. Thomas  
Heflin of Alabama, will speak with  
Mr. Trinkle at this meeting.

REPRESENTATIVE C. C. CARLTON,  
Manassas, October 25 (night).  
Gordonsville, October 26 (night).  
Lynchburg, October 27 (night).

REPRESENTATIVE H. D. FLOOD,  
Pearisburg, October 24 (1 P. M.).

Pocahontas, October 25 (night).

Ridgeway, October 26 (2 P. M.).

Warm Springs, October 27 (2 P. M.).

Burnsville, October 27 (2 P. M.).

Milledgeville, October 28 (2 P. M.).

on the Somme front, was made by the Germans early to-day. The War Office announced to-day that the French maintained their ground and inflicted heavy losses on the Germans. The statement follows:

"North of the Somme the night was calm except for some skirmishes between patrols, which resulted in our taking some prisoners. There were no infantry actions."

"South of the Somme the enemy did not renew his attempts in the region of Blaiches and Blaize wood. It is confirmed that the German losses in their counterattack in this sector yesterday were considerable, especially before the village of Blaiches, which the Germans attacked with powerful effects."

"In the region of Chaulnes the enemy attacked our new positions violently at daybreak and endeavored to eject us from the woods captured by us yesterday. His efforts were futile and cost him heavy losses. Our gains of yesterday were maintained wholly."

"On the rest of the front there was intermittent artillery fire."

The bulletin issued by the War Office to-night reads:

"South of the Somme, the Germans, after a violent bombardment, delivered a fresh attack toward 1 o'clock in the afternoon against the southern portion of Chaulnes wood, which we occupied. The enemy was repulsed with indignation and sorrow."

The assassin, who is thirty-two years old, is a son of Dr. Victor Adler, a Reichstag deputy and a Socialist of mild type. The father was speaking before the Reichstag in 1911 when Count Stuerzli was shot at six times by the Dalmatian Socialist Vuknich, on that occasion the count was unharmed.

"According to late reports, this morning's attack in the same region was very costly for the Germans. The enemy units who gained a foothold in our first lines were completely surrounded, and 150 German survivors were taken prisoner."

"Elsewhere there was an intermittent cannonade."

#### BULGARIAN DEFENSES BOMBARED BY ALLIES

(By Associated Press)

SALONIKI, October 21 (via London, October 22).—The Bulgarian defenses at the mouth of the Struma River, in Northeastern Greece, were bombarded to-day by an entente allied fleet.

#### HUGHES IN SECRET DEAL WITH O'LEARY. SAY DEMOCRATS

(Continued from First Page)

one of the voters of the United States, who asserted he principles of American independence and sovereignty, in conference assembled at Portland, Maine, September 5, 1916, has been arrested by the telegram of congratulation which was sent by the Hon. Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for President of the United States, to Theodore Roosevelt upon the deliverance by him of a public speech at the city of Lincoln, Neb., which carried with it by express and implication an endorsement by Mr. Hughes of Mr. Roosevelt's pro-British and anti-American public utterances, which position has heretofore been condemned by us in conference and convention as inconsistent with American ideals and American history.

"Under these circumstances, we desire to call the attention of Mr. Hughes to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt, mounted by race prejudice and a desire to serve British interests, designedly attacked a large part of the American people; he did not mention any of the facts of arrogant and continual transgressions upon American rights by Great Britain."

"We therefore designate Carl J. Schmidt, Will B. Macdonald, Jeremiah A. O'Leary and Frank Sennett as our representatives to appear before Mr. Hughes this evening, and we respectfully request and implore them to secure from Mr. Hughes a definite statement for the benefit of a broad and liberal Americanism that has been created by the British propaganda creating as it does racial antagonism in our country, with resultant destruction and surrender of American rights whether or not he will administer the presidency of the United States, in accordance with the spirit of the fathers and the whole American people, instead of at the behest of present-day Tories, materialists and war-partisans who proclaim the false doctrine that American patriotism is British subservience and the 'spirit of '76' is a treasonable hyphenism."

"To this document, we the undersigned, representing various organizations, individuals, constituents and interests throughout the United States, do our names as an indication of our approval of those we represent."

#### O'LEARY SURPRISED, BUT HAS 'NOTHING TO SAY'

O'Leary was shown a copy of the changes made by the Democratic committee at the close of an address he made here to-night in which he denounced the Wilson administration. He expressed surprise, and at first said he had "nothing to say." Later, however, when asked if he had ever discussed the British blockade with Mr. Hughes, he said:

"I never did submit any such question to Charles E. Hughes."

O'Leary refused to discuss the statement further.

FRENCH MAINTAIN GROUND IN REGION OF CHAUNES

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, October 22 (via London).—A violent attack on the new French positions in the region of Chaulnes

## ASSASSIN TELLS MOTIVES FOR SHOOTING PREMIER

Adler Admits He Killed Austrian Premier for Purely Political Reasons.

#### OPPOSED TO HIS POLICIES

Arrest of Slayer Not Accomplished Without Wounding of Two Others. News of Murder Received With Indignation and Sorrow.

(By Associated Press)

VIENNA, Saturday, October 21 (via Berlin and Sayville, wireless to the Associated Press, October 22).—The assassination of the Austrian Premier, Count Karl Stuerzli, was purely political and was induced by his refusal to convene Parliament, according to the admission of Dr. Friedrich Adler, his assassin, shortly after his arrest.

Dr. Adler is an eccentric and super-radical Socialist, sometimes known as "the Libelous of Austria." He is editor of "Der Kampf." At first he declined to reveal his motives, but after being locked up he broke down and declared the Premier's political policies had led him to do the deed.

In Adler's arrest was not accomplished without the wounding of two men who leaped at him after he had fired on Count Stuerzli. It discharged the two remaining chambers of his revolver at these men before Austrian and German officers, with drawn sabers, overpowered him.

Count Stuerzli was at luncheon with Baron Aschrott, Count Toggenburg, Governor of the Tyrol, and two others, when a man unknown to the Premier entered and took a seat three tables away. He ate luncheon and paid for the meal, but lingered at the table.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the man arose, advanced quickly toward the Premier and fired three shots. The first missed. The next two struck the Premier in the head. Without a word, Count Stuerzli fell back lifeless in his chair. Baron Aschrott sprang toward Adler. The head waiter ran up from behind the assassin and grasped the hand that held the revolver. Adler wrested his arm free and fired two shots. Baron Aschrott was wounded in the foot. The waiter received only a superficial wound.

#### SURRENDERS TO OFFICERS WHO CROWD AROUND HIM

Seeing that the struggle was hopeless, Dr. Adler surrendered to the officers who crowded upon him, and gave up his revolver. Apparently he was the edict man in the room. He gave his name without hesitation, and added:

"If you please, gentlemen, I know perfectly well what I have done. I shall not need arrest."

In reply to a question to the reason for his act, he said at first, "That I shall have to answer in court."

It was half an hour later that he admitted that he had been actuated by political motives. News of the assassination spread like wildfire, and was received with indignation and sorrow.

The assassin, who is thirty-two years old, is a son of Dr. Victor Adler, a Reichstag deputy and a Socialist of mild type. The father was speaking before the Reichstag in 1911 when Count Stuerzli was shot at six times by the Dalmatian Socialist Vuknich, on that occasion the count was unharmed.

"According to late reports, this morning's attack in the same region was very costly for the Germans. The enemy units who gained a foothold in our first lines were completely surrounded, and 150 German survivors were taken prisoner."

"Elsewhere there was an intermittent cannonade."

#### BULGARIAN DEFENSES BOMBARED BY ALLIES

(By Associated Press)

SALONIKI, October 21 (via London, October 22).—The Bulgarian defenses at the mouth of the Struma River, in Northeastern Greece, were bombarded to-day by an entente allied fleet.

#### HUGHES IN SECRET DEAL WITH O'LEARY. SAY DEMOCRATS

(Continued from First Page)

one of the voters of the United States, who asserted he principles of American independence and sovereignty, in conference assembled at Portland, Maine, September 5, 1916, has been arrested by the telegram of congratulation which was sent by the Hon. Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for President of the United States, to Theodore Roosevelt upon the deliverance by him of a public speech at the city of Lincoln, Neb., which carried with it by express and implication an endorsement by Mr. Hughes of Mr. Roosevelt's pro-British and anti-American public utterances, which position has heretofore been condemned by us in conference and convention as inconsistent with American ideals and American history.

"Under these circumstances, we desire to call the attention of Mr. Hughes to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt, mounted by race prejudice and a desire to serve British interests, designedly attacked a large part of the American people; he did not mention any of the facts of arrogant and continual transgressions upon American rights by Great Britain."

"We therefore designate Carl J. Schmidt, Will B. Macdonald, Jeremiah A. O'Leary and Frank Sennett as our representatives to appear before Mr. Hughes this evening, and we respectfully request and implore them to secure from Mr. Hughes a definite statement for the benefit of a broad and liberal Americanism that has been created by the British propaganda creating as it does racial antagonism in our country, with resultant destruction and surrender of American rights whether or not he will administer the presidency of the United States, in accordance with the spirit of the fathers and the whole American people, instead of at the behest of present-day Tories, materialists and war-partisans who proclaim the false doctrine that American patriotism is British subservience and the 'spirit of '76' is a treasonable hyphenism."

"To this document, we the undersigned, representing various organizations, individuals, constituents and interests throughout the United States, do our names as an indication of our approval of those we represent."

#### O'LEARY SURPRISED, BUT HAS 'NOTHING TO SAY'

O'Leary was shown a copy of the changes made by the Democratic committee at the close of an address he made here to-night in which he denounced the Wilson administration. He expressed surprise, and at first said he had "nothing to say." Later, however, when asked if he had ever discussed the British blockade with Mr. Hughes, he said:

"I never did submit any such question to Charles E. Hughes."

O'Leary refused to discuss the statement further.

#### FRENCH MAINTAIN GROUND IN REGION OF CHAUNES

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, October 22 (via London).—A violent attack on the new French positions in the region of Chaulnes

## To-Day and To-Night in Richmond

Farm Loan Board hearing, District courtroom, Federal Building, 10 o'clock.

Southern Sociological Congress, exhibits and lectures, day and evening.

Council Finance Committee, City Hall, 8 o'clock.

Billions—Keep Moving, 8:30.

Lyric—Popular vaudeville matinee, 8:30; night, 7:30 and 9.

MAKES SURE OF ITS CAPTURE

With Coming of Winter Soldiers Feel Need of "Those Deep, Snug Dugouts," Which Cost Enemy So Much Time and Labor.

(Copyright, October, by Associated Press.)

BRITISH FALL UPON GERMANS AND WREST FROM THEM THE REGINA TRENCH.

REJOICE OVER RETURN OF FIGHTING WEATHER

(Continued from First Page.)

merging valves are sliding in all keys.